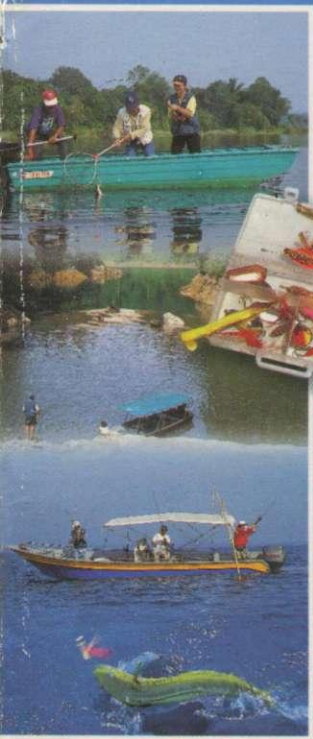


Malaysia
Truly Asia

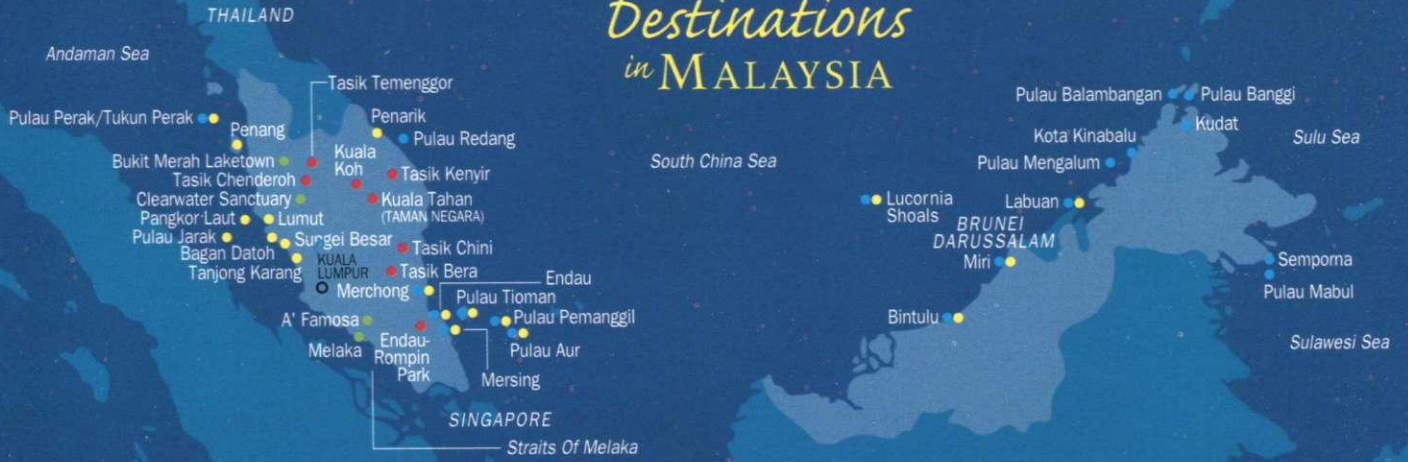
THE ANGLING *Discovery*



TOURISM
MALAYSIA®

PHILIPPINES

Prime ANGLING Destinations in MALAYSIA



LEGEND

- Freshwater
- Game Fishing
- Deep Sea
- Fun, Easy & Convenient

GLOSSARY

Pulau	Island
Tasik	Lake
Kuala	Confluence



Malaysia, a prime tropical retreat, is also a relatively undiscovered fishing destination. Its sun drenched beaches, sparkling islands, profusion of flora and fauna and magnificent mountains provide a diverse array of activities for the holiday maker, diver, eco-tourist and angler.

Malaysia
Truly Asia

THE ANGLING Discovery



Malaysia is endowed with quality freshwater and marine game fishing. The Prime Malaysian freshwater sportfish include the ferocious Giant Snakehead, the fast running Malaysian Jungle Perch, the Giant Featherback and the elusive but powerful Malaysian Mahseer.

The seas host the king of the gamefish, the Black Marlin. Yellowfin Tuna, Bigeye Tuna and Dogtooth Tuna can be found in the Malaysian seas along with Wahoo, Narrowbarred Mackerel, Sailfish, Giant Trevally, Barracuda and Rainbow Runner, to name a few.

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The Angling Discovery

Blessed with a long and varied coastline, extensive river systems and numerous lakes, Malaysia offers the angler a wondrous diversity of tropical marine and freshwater fishing.



Labuan Waterfront



High speed fishing boats reach the Tuna grounds fast in the Sulawesi Sea



A specimen red snapper taken in the South China Sea

The variety of marine environments - the Andaman Sea, the Straits of Melaka, the South China Sea, the Sulu and Sulawesi seas - boast a plethora of fish species virtually unparalleled.

The west coast of Peninsula Malaysia bordering the Andaman Sea and Straits of Melaka, with waters rarely exceeding 100 metres in depth, produces quality table fish such as groupers, snappers and threadfins, to name a few. Pelagics such as Sailfish, Barracuda, Giant Trevally and Narrowbarred Mackerel are also found seasonally.

In contrast, the east coast of the Peninsula is the home of many big game fish, the Black Marlin being the most famous. Other renowned fighting fish include the Giant Trevally, Sailfish, Dolphinfish, Cobia, Barracuda and Narrowbarred Mackerel.

The Borneo coasts of Sabah and Sarawak bordering the South China Sea are home to some of Malaysia's finest blue water fishing, with the island of Labuan centrally located close to the prime fishing areas.

The east coast of Sabah bordering the Sulu and Sulawesi Seas provide both fine bottom and game fishing. Yellowfin Tuna, Marlin, Sailfish and Dorado are common catches while oversized Groupers are regularly landed.



Malaysia is home to many such jungle rivers



Good catches generally prevail

Freshwater fishing tends to be more uniform in nature but, nevertheless, still offers wide ranging opportunities in relatively easy to reach places. Excellent freshwater sportfishing is found in the massive man-made lakes of Kenyir, Chenderoh and Temenggor while the lesser natural lakes of Chini and Bera can be equally exciting. For the more serious adventurer, the wild, steamy, tropical jungle streams and rivers will challenge the most hardy of anglers.

The prime Malaysian freshwater sportfish include the ferocious Giant Snakehead, the fast running Malaysian Jungle Perch, the Giant Featherback, the massive freshwater Catfish and the elusive but powerful Malaysian Mahseer.

Fishing in most areas in Malaysia, whether freshwater or marine, is primarily between the months of February and November, the exception being the west coast of Peninsula Malaysia and possibly the Sulawesi Sea where year round fishing is possible. Throughout the South China Sea and in the major rivers, seasonal heavy rains can make fishing difficult, if not impossible at times.

When considering serious angling in Malaysia, proper planning is essential. Target species must be identified, timing and seasons also need to be taken into account. A properly organised Malaysian fishing package may prove to be the difference between success and failure.

Come, discover and experience fishing in Malaysia.

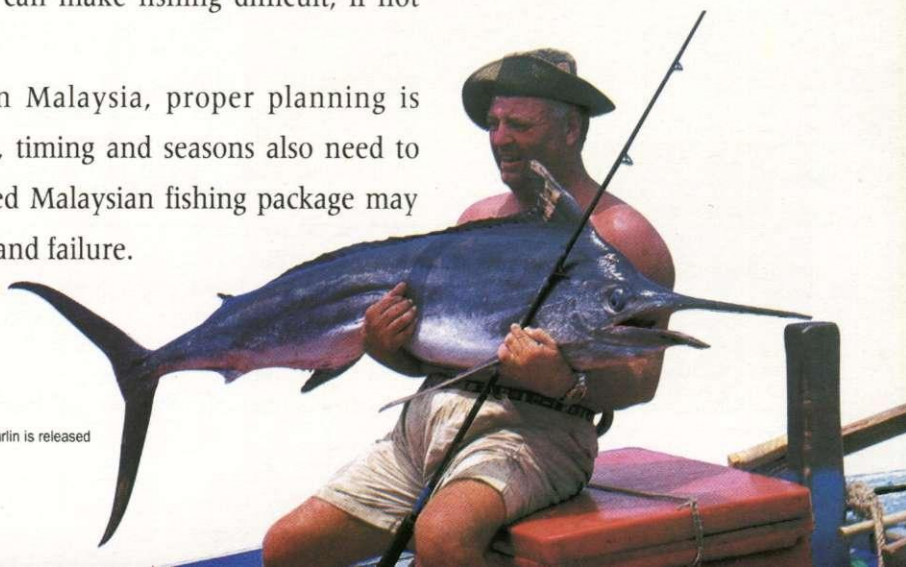


A nice Pacu from a Resort Fishery



Spectacular sunsets will beckon your return

A quick pose before the Black Marlin is released



Freshwater Fishing



Toman



Sebarau



Belida



Kelah



Kalui

PRIME DESTINATIONS

Tasik (Lake) Kenyir is South East Asia's largest man-made lake and Malaysia's biggest expanse of fresh water. Situated in the upper region of the Terengganu river basin the dendritically shaped lake covers an area of around 380 sq kilometres. Created to harness hydroelectric power, the waters of over 40 rivers gave birth to the lake forming over 340 islands and creating Kenyir's famed flooded forest. It is these flooded forests, away from the lake proper, which offer the best fishing destinations. Kenyir, however, is not just water. The lake is surrounded by verdant tropical rain forest, home to the

facilities can be provided at certain areas.

Tasik Kenyir can be reached either by air via Kuala Terengganu and then a one hour (approx USD20) taxi ride or direct by road, 6 to 7 hours drive from Kuala Lumpur.

Tasik Temenggong is very similar to Kenyir although with fewer facilities. Also formed to produce hydroelectric power, Temenggong at around 150 sq kilometres is smaller than Kenyir. Entry in the northern part of Temenggong is restricted at present. However, the southern half of the lake provides excellent fishing in the flooded river systems. The Kelah, being a protected fish in the state of Perak, is strictly catch and release at Temenggong.



Giant Gourami from a pristine interior river



The flooded forests of Kenyir, home of the ferocious Toman

tiger, elephant, tapir, honey bear, deer and monkeys. The skies too hold an abundance of fauna with 5 species of hornbill, the fish eagle and a host of other bird species. The more productive fishing areas are the rivers Petuang and Upper Terengganu at the northern end of Kenyir and the rivers Cacing (National Park - Permit required), Pertang and Lasir on the southern side.

Kenyir boasts a variety of accommodation from a star rated golf resort hotel situated close to the main jetty at Gawil, to various standards of chalet and dormitory stay, most of which provide full board as well as boat facilities. For the more adventurous, camping

Accessible by road, the Banding Island Resort offers chalet accommodation, boat hire and fishing guides.

Tasik Chenderoh, built in the 1920's, is Malaysia's oldest hydroelectric impoundment. The lake has naturalised beautifully over time, its aquatic diversity being proof of this naturalisation.

The lake is served by a small island resort, Suka Suka Resort, which provides rustic chalets, meals and a cultural venture to nearby villages. For the angler, motorised boats and canoes are available for hire. From the royal town of Kuala Kangsar, which can be reached by rail or road, the resort staff, by prior



Kenyir houseboat



Padding through fishing holes on the interior rivers to minimise disturbance

arrangement, will organise transfers to the island resort.

Clear water coves around the lake offer interesting fishing for Toman, Sebarau and Kalui. Lure and fly fishing are both successful. These shallow coves tend to be lined with aquatic vegetation such as lotus and water lily.

Tasik Chini and **Tasik Bera** are both located in the state of Pahang and are very similar in nature. They are shallow lakes with expansive areas of swamp and vegetation, with Bera being Malaysia's largest natural body of freshwater. Although the lakes boast over 95 species of fish, both are primarily Toman hunting grounds.

Accessible by road, chalet accommodation and boat hire are available at both lakes. From August to September Chini is carpeted by the pink and white blossoms of the lotus flower. Both lakes are also home to aboriginal communities that produce handicrafts and act as jungle guides for trekkers.

The Upper Endau is arguably the most beautiful highland and middle level river system in Peninsular Malaysia. The upper stretches of this fascinating water is administered by the Endau - Rompin Park Authorities, centred at Kampung Peta, an aboriginal village. An ecological wonder, the area boasts a diversity of flora and fauna virtually unparalleled. The sheer scenic beauty of the Endau system, its waterfalls, rapids and jungle clad river banks are truly one of Malaysia's finest treasures.

The Park provides basic chalet accommodation at Kuala Jasin, the start point for both eco-tourists and anglers. All visitors are required to secure the services of aboriginal guides. Visitors also must bring all their own food, drinks and cooking equipment.

From the central Johor town of Kluang,

which is accessible by road and rail, visitors can have the services of a 4 wheel drive vehicle or van to bring them to Kampung Peta. The journey involves a fair amount of travel on unsealed roads. From Kampung Peta it is only a short boat ride to Kuala Jasin.

The Jasin river is the main angling water where good Kelah and Sebarau can be found in almost every deep pool. Good spinning tackle with up to 10kg line is the norm to catch these powerful fish. Motorised fishing



Hunting the toman in the flooded forests

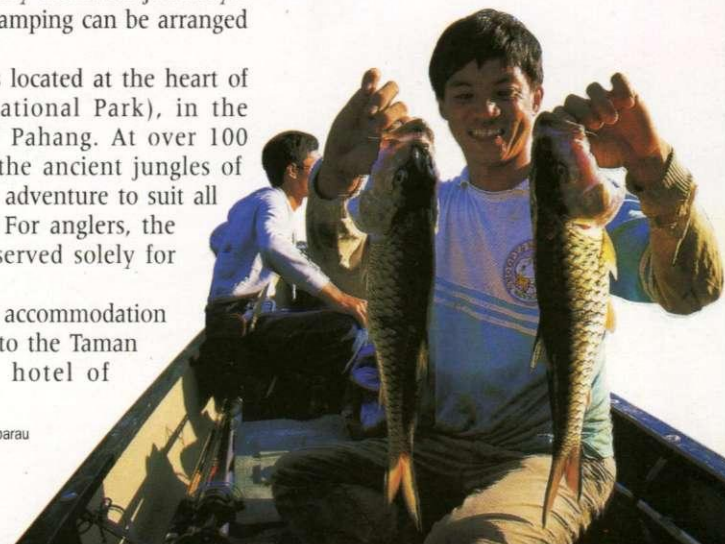


Shallow-weedy areas can produce good Snakeheads

canoes with guides can be hired and good fishing involves only shortish journeys. However, up river camping can be arranged with prior notice.

Kuala Tahan is located at the heart of Taman Negara (National Park), in the Malaysian state of Pahang. At over 100 million years old, the ancient jungles of Taman Negara offer adventure to suit all tastes and pockets. For anglers, the river Keniam is reserved solely for their sport.

Various forms of accommodation from cheap chalets to the Taman Negara Resort, a hotel of



A fine brace of Sebarau

international standard, based at Kuala Tahan are available. Anglers can also stay at Kuala Keniam annexe which will serve as the launching point for up river trips.

The town of Jerantut in central Pahang is the southern gateway to Taman Negara. From here, it is a short journey to Kuala Tembeling and the jetty from where you board your boat for the 3 hour journey to the Park Head Quarters.

The rivers of Taman Negara provide excellent fishing in the right conditions. March to May and July to September seem to provide the best sport. Kelah, Tengas and Sebarau are more common in the higher reaches of Keniam river with Kalui and Tapah inhabiting the main Tembeling river.

For those wishing to further explore these mighty jungles, access to walking trails, hides, caving, mountain climbing, canopy walks and jungle boat safaris are all available through the park's offices.

Kuala Koh is the main centre for Taman Negara in the state of Kelantan. (Taman Negara covers part of three states, the others being Pahang and Terengganu). This vast expanse of ancient jungle is dominated by old hardwoods. The Kelantan side of Taman Negara is served by pristine rivers flowing down from the mountains of Tahan, Perlis, Penumpu and Gagau. These rivers are lined with giant trees like the Tualang and the Neram, the fruit of the latter providing food for the Kelah, Malaysia's premier river sportfish.

Kuala Koh houses the headquarters of this part of Taman Negara. Chalets and dormitories are available and a small cafe serves local fare on request. From the town of Gua Musang in southern Kelantan, visitors can obtain transportation to the park.

Fishing waters are found as close as 10 minutes boating from Kuala Koh. For the more adventurous, camping cum fishing packages are available where tent accommodation, meals and fishing guides are provided. This, however, must be arranged well in advance.

The village of **Penarik** in northern Terengganu is the centre for some unique fishing. The seaward side provides access to the South China Sea with both pelagics and demersal fish, while parallel to the sea only 100 metres from the shore is the **Setiu Lagoon** and Penarik river system.

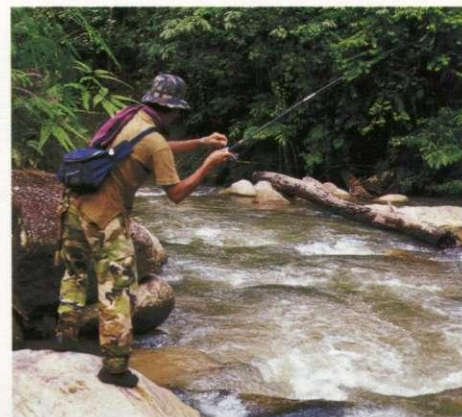
The Penarik river system is perhaps one of the most beautiful mangrove waters in Malaysia. Small chalets, boats and guides are available for fishing both the



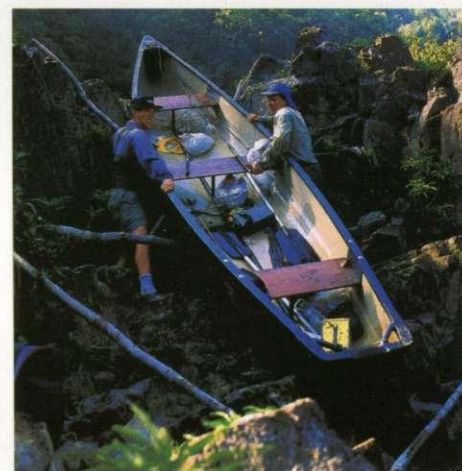
A quiet pool on the upper reaches of jungle rivers is a favourite haunt of the Kelah



Rustic jungle facilities



Fishing a small interior stream



Teamwork is essential when in search of elusive prey

river system and the waters around the offshore islands of **Redang** and **Lang Tengah**. The mangrove lined river system holds Barramundi, Mangrove Jack, a brackish water Toman and small Tarpon.

MAIN TARGET SPECIES

Toman (*Channa micropeltes*)

OTHER NAMES Giant Snakehead, Snakehead Murrel

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION Head wide and snake shaped. Body like tapering torpedo. Mouth large with very sharp teeth. Colouration varies with habitat, larger specimens being dark to black, often with a purple hue. Irregular flowery patterns on flanks and tail.

SIZE Easily attains a weight of more than 20kg. Average size 3-8kg. Specimens above 8kg considered good.

SPORT FISHING NOTES Erratic feeder throughout the day. However, mornings and evenings tend to be best. Will take live and dead baits and will readily attack most types of lures, including poppers. Wire trace is a must. Powerful fish diving deep when hooked. Likes weedy areas and sunken trees. Must be stopped in mid dive to avoid natural habit of entangling in snags. Medium to medium heavy tackle recommended.

LOCATION Kenyir, Temenggor, Chenderoh, Chini, Bera and major river systems.

The Tapah - a giant catfish inhabiting the middle and lower reaches of major rivers can attain a weight of over 50kg



Sebarau (*Hampala macrolepidota*)

OTHER NAMES Malaysian Jungle Perch

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION A large scaled Cyprinid generally silver in colour. Mouth fleshy with barbel at each corner. Tail deeply forked, outer rays black, inner rays red to orange. Vertical black band from dorsal to ventral fin. May not be visible in some larger specimens.

SIZE Up to 8kg, however above 4kg is classed as a good specimen.

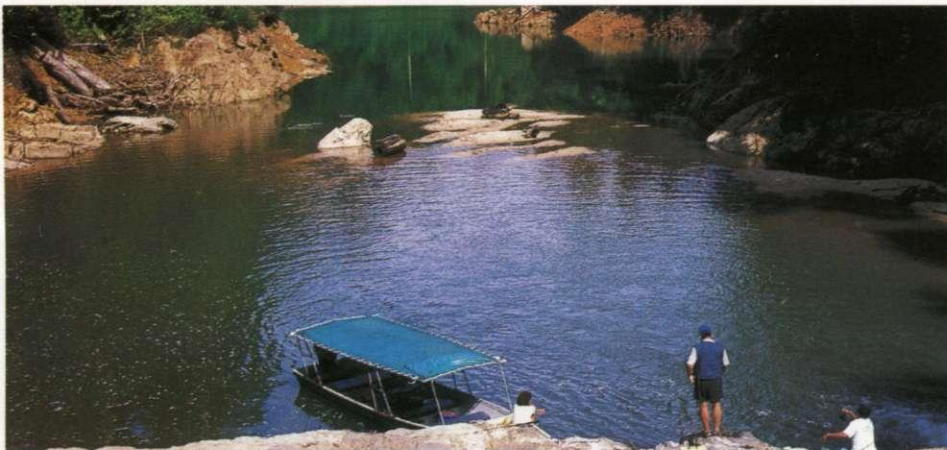
SPORT FISHING NOTES Prefers clear rivers and streams lying close to banks and snags. Feeds primarily on small fish but will take insects, worm and shrimp. Readily attacks small spoons, spinners and plugs. Strong fighter with powerful runs in initial stage.

LOCATION The rivers of Kenyir, Temenggor and Chenderoh, Endau, Kuala Koh and most mountain jungle streams and rivers.

Belida (*Notopterus chitala*)

OTHER NAMES Giant Featherback, Knife Fish

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION Elongated, very compressed body. Head comparatively small. Dorsal region darkish in colour with silvery to white flanks and belly. Anal fin runs the whole length of body joining tail fin. Small dorsal fin.



Casting for the early morning Sebarau

SIZE 15-20kg fish have been landed. Common sizes range between 2kg and 8kg.

SPORT FISHING NOTES Will run and leap when hooked and provide excellent sport on light and medium tackle. Larger specimens extremely powerful. Takes live prawns and small baitfish. Has been known to attack lures and poppers. Day and night feeder. Usually found in deep holes where obstacles abound. Generally a bottom feeder.

LOCATION Kenyir, Temenggor, Chenderoh and most major river systems.

Kelah (*Tor tambroides*)

OTHER NAMES Malaysian Red Mahseer, Greater Brook Carp

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION Long slightly compressed body with large scales. Colour varies from deep red to brownish yellow with the belly being lighter. Large head with underslung thick lipped mouth having two pairs of barbels. Fins are large and tailfin distinctly forked. Usually found together with related species, the Brown Mahseer.

SIZE Largest known specimen was 27kg. However, fish between 4 and 8 kg are considered good.

SPORT FISHING NOTES A wily fish but easily spooked. Camouflaged clothing is a must when hunting the Kelah. Prefers swift, clear rocky rivers and deep dark holes. A powerful fighter making long runs. Jaws are extremely strong and have been known to crush inferior quality hooks. Medium-heavy action rods and equipment. Feeds on jungle seeds, fruits and insects, such as grasshoppers. Larger specimens may take small fish and crustaceans. Also known to attack lures in wilder waters.

LOCATION Kuala Koh, Upper Endau and the rivers of Temenggor and Kenyir.

Kalui (*Osphronemus goramy*)

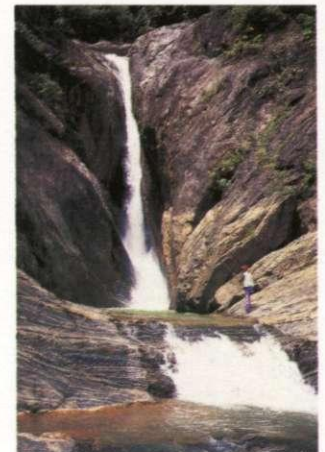
OTHER NAMES Giant Gourami or Gouramy

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION Deep bodied fish with hump at the crown of head. Long pair of ventral fins protruding from below the gills. Dorsal fin small and continuous to enlarged adipose fin. Fan shaped tail fin. Colouration varies according to surroundings but generally brownish grey, lighter on flanks and belly.

SIZE May exceed 10kg, but 3 to 4kg considered good.



Landing the ferocious Toman can be a real challenge



When the fish don't bite waterfall pools like this can make for a refreshing dip

SPORT FISHING NOTES Prefers still water and eddies. Will take leaves, bread, dough, jungle fruits, worms and insects. A thriller on light tackle. Suspicious feeders, they will release bait if resistance felt. Caught ledgering and float fishing.

LOCATION Kenyir, Temenggor, Chenderoh and most still water lakes. Many specimens in upper Endau.

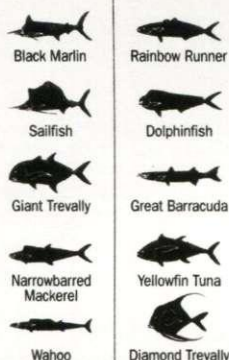
Other Species

There are over 300 species of freshwater fish so far recorded in Malaysia of which more than 40 can be caught on rod and line. Kelisa (*Scleropagus formosus*), also known as the Arowana or Saratoga (a totally protected fish) can now only be caught in the more remote areas and is strictly catch and release. The rivers and lakes are also home to various species of catfish, the Tapah (*Wallago attu*), being the largest, reaching weights of over 50kg, Patin (*Pangasius pangasius*) and Baung (*Mystus nemurus*).



Kelah and Sebarau often lurk in the pools below rapids

Sea Fishing



A west coast bottom fishing boat

The tropical seas of Malaysia teem with a myriad of fish species. It is, however, the fish at the apex of the food chain which is of interest to the angler. These fish, whether they are pelagics or demersals, offer great sport and challenge to the angler, ever striving to land that big one. In undiscovered Malaysia, that opportunity is real.

Bluewater game fishing is primarily located in the South China Sea and the Sulawesi Sea while other areas offer excellent sport in bottom and wreck fishing. In certain areas, day trip fishing is possible while other areas require overnight or extended 'live on board' trips. Most boats in Malaysia tend to be converted trawlers or refurbished inshore net fishing boats. The quality of these boats, however, varies from place to place, some being equipped with full facilities, others with basic amenities only.

Accommodation varies in scope from star rated hotels to basic island chalets or live on board boats with full facilities to a mixture of all the above.

Recent research shows over 700 species of marine fish in Malaysian waters. There are over 30 species of Grouper alone. You often never know what you will come up with.

GAME FISHING

This is the branch of angling that provides perhaps the greatest test of an angler's skill, strength, stamina and endurance. In Malaysia, game fishing may still be in its infancy with few specialised boats but the quality of the fishing is not. Giant Trevally over 40kg have been recorded, Sailfish over 60kg, Yellowfin Tuna over 100kg, Barracuda over 40kg (surpassing the IGFA world record) and Black Marlin to 250kg.

PRIME DESTINATIONS

Endau and Mersing, two small towns situated on the south east coastline of

Peninsula Malaysia provide the gateway to three major island fishing destinations. Aur, Pemanggil and the more developed Tioman are the main game fishing centres of the southern region and prime Black Marlin region of Peninsula Malaysia. The majority of boats to these outer islands depart from Endau or Mersing, with the latter being the more prominent. Fishing boats for hire are virtually all converted coastal trawler boats with differing degrees of facilities and luxury. The majority tend to be very basic with no stay on board facilities. The only exception to this is the 70 ft 'Kingfisher' out of Endau which is a live on board vessel that can accommodate up to 10 persons.

Accommodation on the beautiful but remote islands of Aur and Pemanggil is basic beach chalet style with bunk beds. It is necessary to bring along your own food and drinks from the mainland as no proper shops exist on these sparsely inhabited islands. Tioman on the other hand boasts a few star rated hotels along with a wide range of alternative accommodation and facilities. Special arrangements can be made to pick up anglers, and return them to Tioman. A two day one night trip is the minimum recommended.

Endau and Mersing are accessible only by road, being approximately 6 hours from Kuala Lumpur. Tioman is accessible by plane from Kuala Lumpur or by ferry from Mersing. Boat travel times to these islands vary, depending on the vessel and destination. The ferry to Tioman takes around one and a half hours, while fishing boats from Endau or Mersing to Aur take approximately 6 hours.

On the northern shores of the state of Terengganu overlooking the marine park holiday islands of **Redang** and **Perhentian** lies the small village of **Penarik**. This unique fishery where part of the Setiu river system runs parallel to the South China Sea offers excellent game fishing offshore and top class estuary fishing along the river system. Fibreglass and traditional fishing boats are available for hire and rustic chalet style accommodation is available. The seas boast Sailfish, Narrowbarred Mackerel, Barracuda



A live on board charter vessel for the distant island of Pulau Perak

and Dolphinfish. Bottom fishing produces Crevalles, Jacks and Snappers.

From the village of **Merchong** located close to the mouth of the Merchong river, good class fibreglass vessels are available for game fishing. These boats head for the 'unjangs' (fish attracting devices) about 20km offshore where Sailfish are a common catch. Other species include Barracuda, Narrowbarred Mackerel, Dolphinfish and various species of Trevally. This is a day trip fishery only with anglers returning to shore in the late afternoon. Chalets are also available. Good bottom fishing can also be had.

Where the southern Andaman sea meets the Straits of Melaka, 60 nautical miles south west of the legendary island of Langkawi, lies Malaysia's most westerly island, **Pulau Perak**. Rising almost vertical from the sea bed, the waters around this limestone outcrop teem with fish. This relatively new discovery has so far produced Big Eye Tuna, Rainbow Runner, Cobia, Sailfish, Striped Marlin, Wahoo, Shark, Narrow Barred Mackerel and Giant Trevally. Sailfish in excess of 60kg have been landed.

Pulau Perak and Tukun Perak, an atoll about 10 nautical miles south of the island are, however, most famous for their Giant Trevally with specimens of over 40kg.

For game fishing, this is arguably the finest destination on the west coast of Peninsula Malaysia. It also boasts excellent deep sea fishing with good sized Groupers and Snappers, and a variety of extra large Surgeon fish. Fishing safaris to Pulau Perak are normally 3 to 4 days duration with live on board vessels available for charter from Langkawi.

Labuan island off the coast of Borneo is strategically located at the heart of South East Asia. An international offshore financial centre, Labuan, along with its small islands, boasts fine resort hotels and some top class game fishing. Within a few nautical miles off Labuan itself Marlin, Sailfish, Narrowbarred Mackerel, Wahoo, Dogtooth Tuna and Dolphinfish can be found. However, the finest fishing grounds are the Lucornia Shoals located 164 nautical miles west of Labuan. The shoals offer fine game fishing and excellent deep water bottom fishing, with massive Grouper being fairly common.

Fishing these waters is difficult due to the limited facilities available. Only one boat is available for hire to Lucornia Shoals and this is suitable only for the most hardy of anglers.

At present, a standard trip is five days duration but the quality of the fishing more than compensates for the 27 hour journey it takes to reach the shoals. The waters around

Labuan also boasts a few good wreck fishing sites in easy reach, where good Grouper, Snapper and Jacks can be found. Labuan has regular daily flights connecting with Kuala Lumpur, Kota Kinabalu and Kuching.

The indigo waters of the Sulawesi Sea near **Pulau (Island) Mabul**, south of the town of Semporna in eastern Sabah houses one of the world's most unique fishing and diving centres. A redundant deep sea oil rig was towed from Labuan to its resting site off Mabul. Refurbished into a hotel, this angling and diving centre is located only 20 minutes away from the world renowned dive site of Pulau Sipadan.

A modern 9 metre (29ft) fibreglass, fully equipped game fishing boat provides the angler with the opportunity to fish remote 'virgin' waters. Marlin, Sailfish and big Yellowfin Tuna are the main quarry but the waters also provide an abundance of Dolphinfish, Mackerel, Wahoo, Barracuda, Giant Trevally, Skipjack, Bonito, Rainbow Runner, Cobia, Queenfish and more.

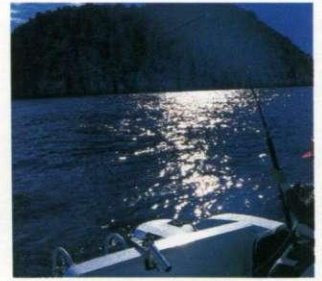
The facilities and accommodation on various islands in these waters are some of the best available. Developed initially for divers, some of these resorts now offer fishing packages.

The seas off **Kota Kinabalu, Sabah** also offer some excellent fishing. Sailfish and Narrowbarred Mackerel can be taken only a couple of miles from shore while day trip and overnight excursions can be made to Pulau Mengalum for either game fishing or bottom fishing.

From the town of **Kudat** in the north, basic boats can be arranged to fish in deep waters north and west of the islands of Banggi and Balambangan. This is a minimum of a one week safari and 3 months notice must be given to fish this, as yet untouched, angling area. At present, only Hook, Line and Sinkers and Cherrybird Tours and Travel can organise this fishing. This trip is only for the hardy and adventurous.

The Malaysian state of Sarawak on the island of Borneo is also relatively untouched with regards to angling. The upper interior rivers provide some excellent sport while the seas are known to be rich in fish stocks.

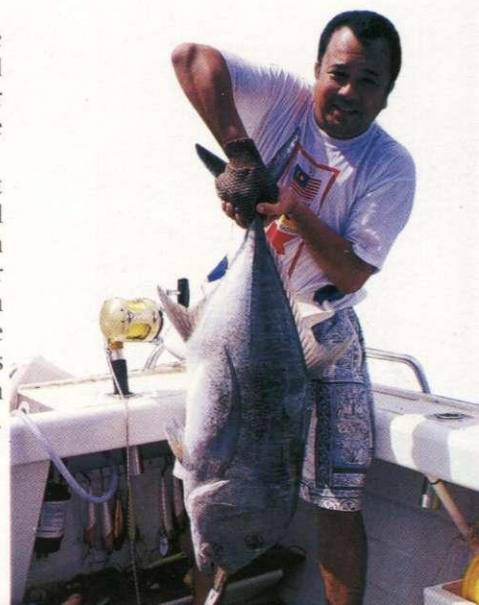
Only a few part time fishing operators exist and this is only for sea fishing. One boat based at Miri provides excursions to the **Southern Lucornia Shoals**. Angling trips to the interior rivers can be arranged but organisation necessitates at least three months notice. A five day safari to the Southern Lucornia Shoals is only for the hardy and adventurous and again requires at least 3 months notice to organise.



The onset of night calls for different fishing techniques



The abundance of small schooling fish attracts the large predators



A fine Giant Trevally

MAIN TARGET SPECIES

Black Marlin (*Makaira indica*)

OTHER NAMES Suji, Mersuji

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION Long powerful slightly compressed body rising rapidly to the top of the head. The upper jaw is elongated to form a long, slender lance or spear. There are 2 dorsal fins, the first is long and initially high,



A Narrowbarred Mackerel taken whilst lure trolling



A prize picture to cherish

the second, smaller and composed of six or seven rays. There are also two anal fins while the pectoral fins are stiff and cannot be folded against the body. Colouration is typically blue-black on the back becoming silver white on the flanks below the lateral line.

SIZE Although known to exceed 700 kg in other parts of the world, the Black Marlin in Malaysia usually range between 50 kg and 150 kg.

SPORT FISHING NOTES The South China Sea is believed to be part of the Black Marlin migratory route. A pelagic fish roaming the Pacific and Indian oceans, the Marlin appears regularly along deep water coastlines and around oceanic islands. Trolling with fish bait and skirts are common practice and drifting live bait or squid also produce results. However, in the waters around Pulau Aur and Pulau Dayang off Peninsula Malaysia's east coast, fish attracting devices (Unjang) made of bamboo and palm fronds are placed in the sea by local fishermen to attract schooling bait fish. It is around these devices that Marlin angling is best. Marlin makes spectacular runs and leaps when hooked. They can be taken from March to October, however, the best period is June to September. Medium to heavy tackle is recommended.

LOCATION Pulau Aur, Pulau Dayang, Pulau Pemanggil, Pulau Tioman, Labuan and Mabul.

Sailfish (*Istiophorus platypterus*)

OTHER NAMES Indo Pacific Sailfish, Layar-layar, Layaran

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION Long and slender body with elongated upper jaw forming a lance or spear. No mistaking the massive sail-like first dorsal fin of cobalt blue with black spots. Colouration disappears if out of water for more than a couple of minutes.

SIZE 20 to 60 kg.

SPORT FISHING NOTES Pelagic fish roaming the Indo-Pacific oceans. Prefers open seas but will congregate around islands and atolls. Like the Marlin, it makes spectacular leaps when hooked but tires quickly. Will readily attack skirts and large lures. Live or fresh dead bait will also take sailfish. As Marlin, they also visit unjangs in search

of prey. Light to medium tackle is recommended.

LOCATION Mainly in the South China and Sulawesi Sea. In lesser numbers in the Straits of Melaka around Pulau Jarak, Tukun Perak and outer islands of the Langkawi group. Best fishing around June to September.

Dolphinfish (*Coryphaena hippurus*)

OTHER NAMES Mahi-mahi, Dorado, Belitong

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION Distinctive fish for both shape and colour. Probably the most colourful pelagic of the tropical seas. The dorsal areas are iridescent blue to blue green with gold or bluish gold on the flanks to whitish yellow on the belly. The sides also have a mixture of dark and light spots. Males have a distinctive high vertical forehead while the female's is more rounded. Dorsal fin runs almost to the tailfin in both sexes.

SIZE Averaging 10 to 20 kg.

SPORT FISHING NOTES One of the fastest swimmers in the sea reaching up to 80 kph in short bursts. Will leap and tailwalk when hooked. Fond of congregating beneath floating debris, it is attracted to splashes in the water. Main food is flying fish and squid but will take most types of lures and trolled and drifting bait. Light to medium tackle.

LOCATION Throughout Malaysian waters with a larger concentration on the east coast of Peninsula Malaysia and Sabah and Sarawak waters.

Giant Trevally (*Caranx ignobilis*)

OTHER NAMES Turrum, Ulua, Debam

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION Tallish body with large convex head and narrow caudal peduncle with 2 keels composed of raised bony plates on either side of the terminal part of the lateral line. A small oval shaped scaled area is found on the breast in front of the ventral fins, otherwise scaleless. First dorsal fin has 8 spines and second dorsal fin 17-20 soft rays. The anal fin has 3 spines and 15-17 soft rays. The tail is forked. Colouration varies but usually grey-blue with brownish tints on the back. Silver flanks and belly.

SIZE Up to 60 kg but generally 10-30 kg.

SPORT FISHING NOTES Prefers rocky outcrops, reefs and rapidly sloping seabeds. Found commonly around isolated rocky islands. Adults tend to be sedentary but young fish form small groups. A very powerful fish that dives deep when hooked. Will take most baits and lures, but of late poppers cast to rocky shores and jigging have proved successful. Commonly found with various other Jack species. Medium to medium heavy tackle.

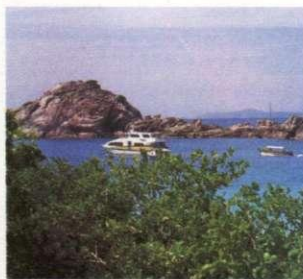
LOCATION Most areas of Malaysia especially outer islands and shoals in the South China Sea.

Great Barracuda (*Sphyraena barracuda*)

OTHER NAMES Alu-alu, Kacang, Cuda, Sea Pike

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION Long cylindrical body with long pointed snout and a mouth full of canine teeth. First dorsal fin has 5 spines and the second 10 soft rays. Irregular dark blotches are common on the lower flanks. Colouration varies from greyish to greenish brown on the back to silvery flanks and belly.

Two distinct types are found in Malaysian waters;



A sheltered cove at Pulau Redang



A typical Malaysian fishing village from where anglers normally embark

one a yellow tipped tail, the other a black tipped tail.

SIZE Specimens of over 40 kg have been taken in Malaysian waters. However, 5-15 kg is a common range.

SPORT FISHING NOTES Form schools when young, becoming solitary when mature. Will attack anything that moves when in a feeding frenzy. Wire leader is necessary when targeting Barracuda. Medium tackle.

LOCATION Found in almost all waters and environments.

Narrowbarred Mackerel

(*Scomberomorus commersoni*)

OTHER NAMES Tenggiri, Tanguigue, Giant Mackerel

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION Elongated body slightly compressed on the flanks. Pointed snout with large mouth and big strong teeth. Two dorsal fins close together, the first is long and low, the second short and taller. Dorsal and anal fins followed by 8-10 finlets. Back dark blue in colour with lower flanks and belly being silvery. Flanks also have irregular vertical wavy stripes.

SIZE Up to 25 kg in Malaysian waters.

SPORT FISHING NOTES A highly rated pelagic game fish. Form schools but larger specimens tend to be solitary. Usually caught trolling around islands and rocky outcrops. Furious fighter swimming rapidly when hooked. Will sometimes leap. Wire leader recommended. Will also take drifted live and dead bait. Best fishing times tend to be early morning and evenings. Main season is February to June but available year round in lesser numbers. Medium tackle.

LOCATION Most Malaysian waters, preferring islands and shoals.

Yellowfin Tuna (*Thunnus albacares*)

OTHER NAMES Aya, Bakulan

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION Typical tuna with huge, fusiform, elongated body. Long crescent shaped bright yellow second dorsal and anal fin. Golden yellow finlets with black tips run from second dorsal fin and anal fin to tail. Metallic dark blue in colour on the back to silvery white flanks and belly.

SIZE Specimens exceeding 100 kg have been taken in Malaysian waters. Common sizes average 20-40 kg.

SPORT FISHING NOTES Highly esteemed sportfish. Powerful swimmer that can rip out 100 metres or more of line in one run. Will put the best of anglers to the test. Fishing methods include trolled natural and artificial baits. Deep sea jigging often rewarding as fish like to stay below the thermocline. Drifting with chumming and live bait is also effective. Medium to heavy tackle.

LOCATION Oceanic waters off the South East Coast of Sabah and similar waters off Labuan.

Wahoo (*Acanthocybium solandri*)

OTHER NAMES Oahu, Pacific Kingfish

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION Very long slender body slightly compressed on the flanks. Long head terminates in a pointed snout with a movable upper jaw. The mouth is full of sharp pointed teeth. The first dorsal fin is long and can be folded into a groove on the back. The second dorsal fin and the anal fin are small and

followed by finlets to the tail. The back is a brilliant metallic blue colour with bright blue vertical bands running to the silver flanks and belly.

SIZE In excess of 50 kg, more common around 15-20 kg.

SPORT FISHING NOTES Reputed to be the fastest fish in the oceans, attaining speeds of up to 80 kph. The first screaming run of a big wahoo can reel off hundreds of metres of line in seconds. A voracious eater, it feeds on squid, flying fish, small tuna and any other species which catches its attention. The best fishing methods for wahoo are fast trolling with artificial lures and live bait drifting. Medium to heavy tackle.

LOCATION Similar environment to the Yellowfin Tuna.

Rainbow Runner (*Elagatis bipinnulatus*)

OTHER NAMES Pisang Pisang

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION Markedly elongated fusiform body, sub-cylindrical tapering towards the head. Small mouth with tiny teeth on both jaws. The caudal fin is deeply notched. There are 2 dorsal fins. The caudal peduncle has 2 grooves, one on the dorsal, and the other on the ventral. Scales are very small and cover the whole body except the head. The upper part of the body is greenish blue and the lower part grey to white. The flanks are yellow with two light blue stripes running along either side, making a vivid contrast.

SIZE Up to 10kg but averaging 3-7kg.

SPORT FISHING NOTES A schooling pelagic fish it usually frequents coral reefs, rocky outcrops and drop offs feeding on crustaceans and small fish. Often caught when fishing for other species with small lures. Fishing methods include trolling, casting and live baiting. On light tackle, the Rainbow Runner is a good fighting fish. However, when caught on heavier tackle this fighting quality is reduced.

LOCATION Pulau Perak, South China Sea and Sulawesi Sea.

Other Species

Apart from the main target species many other exciting species can be fished around the same areas. These include Cobia, Grouper, Snapper, Queenfish, Jacks and Sharks. With over 700 recorded species of fish in Malaysian waters, surprises very often pop up.



After a hard days fishing, you can swim and relax in the crystal clear waters of the south seas



The comfortable refurbished oil platform adjacent to Pulau Mabul in the Sulawesi Sea



A massive Grouper taken at Lucornia shoals



A prime Yellowfin Tuna taken on dead bait off Mabul



Grouper



Snappers



Jacks



Shovelnose Rays



Stingray

DEEP SEA

Deep Sea fishing also called bottom fishing, can be conducted almost anywhere along the coastal areas of Malaysia. Most boats used for this purpose are local trawler fishing boats with basic facilities. Recently a few entrepreneurs have ventured to upgrade these vessels to suit anglers, with live on board facilities, depth sounders, GPS, rod holders and sleeping bunks.

Along the west coast of the Peninsula, most of these vessels are based at local fishing villages and they venture about four or five hours out to locate 'deep holes', coral patches or wrecks. Target species include Snappers, Grunters, over 30 species of Grouper, Giant Rays, the occasional pelagics and other bottom dwellers. Depending on currents, one may need to use sinkers of 1 kg or more at times to fish the depths of between 50-120 metres. Trips can be arranged for a 2 day/1 night or 3 day/2 night duration through



Sailfish are primarily caught while trolling with skirts

some of the listed fishing organisers. These vessels operate on a charter basis for groups of between 7 to 10 anglers. Charter rates range between US\$1,000-2,500 depending on duration and quality of boats.

PRIME DESTINATIONS

Tanjung Karang - 2 hours north from Kuala Lumpur is one area where two 20 metre vessels take you to some good fishing locations close to international waters.

Sungai Besar - Another little fishing village one hour north of Tanjung Karang where several reasonably equipped boats are available for charter.

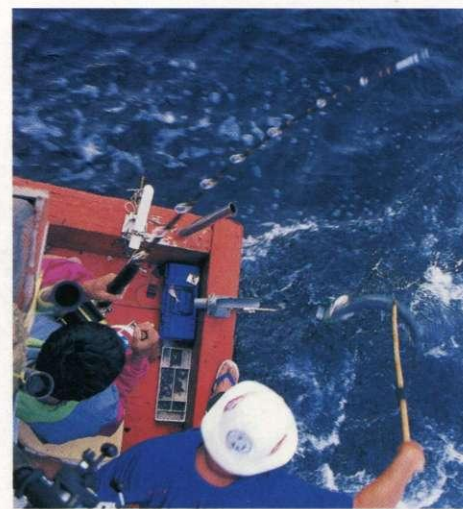
Bagan Datoh - Slightly further north is the home port to two more charter vessels,



Day fishing around the 'unjangs' off Merching

one of which is a fully equipped 16 metre boat specialising in fishing the areas around the remote island of Jarak.

Lumut - Across the Perak River to the north is the launching point to Pulau Pangkor, a popular island resort where several good



The thrill of the fight draws to a close

vessels operate for a similar type of fishing.

Penang - This holiday destination offers a wide array of boats and operators venturing to ship wrecks and other 'hot' spots.

Wreck Fishing

Several World War II ship wrecks are located off the islands of Tioman and Aur where local commercial trawlers stay clear for the fear of ruining their nets. A couple of fully equipped live on board boats operate from the small towns of Endau and Mersing to cater for these areas. A charter for up to 10 anglers for a 3 day/2 night trip is approximately US\$2500 and almost anything can happen here in terms of bites. Black Marlin, Sailfish, Narrowbarred Mackerel and other pelagics are regularly taken. A wide variety of demersal fish, including Grouper and Snapper are abundant.

MAIN TARGET SPECIES

Grouper (*Serranidae*)

OTHER NAMES Kerapu, Sea Bass

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION Robust fish with a generally typical well known bass shape. Mouth is large bearing inwardly pointing teeth. Enlarged canine teeth usually present in front jaws. Dorsal fins have between 7-12 strong spines with 10 to 19 soft rays. The caudal fin is usually rounded, squared or crescent shaped, never forked. Groupers vary in size and colour from dark to light and red to black, many species having a speckled pattern.

SIZE There are over 30 species of Grouper in Malaysian waters and size varies between species. However, some of the larger species can grow to over 300kg. Average specimens are from 2 to 20kg.

SPORT FISHING NOTES A strong powerful fish that heads for underwater shelters in rocks and corals when hooked often snagging or snapping the angler's line. Tires rather quickly for its size. The larger specimens are generally caught in deeper waters, especially in holes, around rocky and coral bottoms.

LOCATION Widely distributed throughout Malaysian waters.

Snappers (*Lutjanidae*)

OTHER NAMES Seaperch, Jobfishes, Ikan Merah (Red Snapper), Jenahak (Golden Snapper)

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION Perch like fishes, snappers are a mostly reef dwelling marine species. Generally an oblong body shape, compressed and deep with a convex dorsal profile. Many species are available with some having a noticeable blotch towards the tail end. The Malay-Indonesian-Melanesian Archipelago is the homeland of these often very brightly coloured fish species.

SIZE The most commonly targeted snappers range between 2-7kg.

SPORT FISHING NOTES Mainly bottom dwellers feeding on fish, crustaceans and squid. Snappers fight well and provide great sport on light to medium tackle. Larger



A converted trawler for extended fishing trips

specimens are often landed at night.

LOCATION All Malaysian waters, reefs, rocky outcrops and deep drop offs.

Jacks (*Carangidae*)

OTHER NAMES Scad, Trevally, Crevalle, Cermin, Jemudok

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION Body variable in size, head compressed, snout often blunt with fine small scales. With over 25 species commonly found, it is relatively difficult to describe all of them. However, most anglers are quite familiar with some of the species as this family has a wide distribution in tropical and sub tropical waters around the world.

SIZE 1 to 50kg.

SPORT FISHING NOTES Fights hard, dives deep. Pound for pound, something to contend with. Usually travel in schools.

LOCATION Throughout Malaysia - reefs, rocky island shores, deep holes and undersea rocky outcrops. Depth does not seem to matter.



The Black Marlin. C.P.R. (Catch, Photograph and Release)

Rays (*Batoidei*)

OTHER NAMES Stingray, Sawfishes, Devilray, Shovelnose, Guitar fish

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION 10 families, and 21 species of the fish so far have been recorded in Malaysian waters with many different shapes, it is not easy to provide a general description. However, all rays have a flattened body with moderately to broadly enlarged pectoral fins. The mouth and gill slits are on the underside and the anal fin is absent. The dorsal fin when present is over the tail. Tail is long, slender, and often whip like.



Obtaining fresh bait on the high seas from an 'Ikan Bilis' (Anchovy) trawler

In many species, the tail houses 1 to 3 spines, some serrated, that can cause great pain from a venom injected. Should a spine pierce the flesh, medical assistance must be sought. Pain can be relieved by soaking in hot water of about 50° C for at least an hour as the venom is heat labile.

SIZE Sawfish can grow up to about 6m length. The shovelnose up to 3m. General stingrays range from a few kg to 50kg with average catches from 5 to 25kg.

SPORT FISHING NOTES Primarily bottom dwellers, they can be found from estuaries to deep sea. Prefers muddy or sandy bottoms and will take most types of bait offered. Very strong with larger specimens thoroughly testing your strength.

LOCATION Throughout Malaysia.

Other Species

Grunters, Parrot fishes, Wrasses, Emperors and Breams are other commonly caught species.



A nice sized Rainbow Runner

Fun, Easy & Convenient



Big Head Carp

Toman

Patin

Rohu

Barramundi

Mangrove Jack

For short stay visitors or those with a day or two to spare, Malaysia offers a variety of convenient fishing facilities within easy reach of most major towns. These include salt water and fresh water ponds and also a few resort facilities with their own well-stocked lakes. While some operators do rent fishing tackle, most do not. It is therefore advisable to check beforehand, bring your own gear or contact one of the major angling organisers listed in this brochure.

SALTWATER PONDS

A relatively recent development in the Malaysian angling scene is the birth and growth of saltwater fishing ponds. These ponds are generally located away from the coastal areas and close to major city centres. The Klang Valley area, around the capital city Kuala Lumpur, hosts the greatest concentration.

Most of these ponds operate 24 hours a day and offer relatively similar facilities such as bait, seating, shelters, canteen and toilets.

The prices are uniform at approx USD3 per hour per rod, with a minimum 3 hour period. As these ponds tend to be brackish rather than pure sea water, it is the estuarine species of Mangrove Jacks (*Lutjanus argentimaculatus*) and Barramundi (*Lates calcarifer*) which predominate. Sizes of fish vary from pond to pond but Barramundi of up to 16kg have been taken. Common catches, however, for both species tend to be 1-3kg. Tackle is not normally available for hire. It is wise to bring your own gear or purchase a cheap set from a local tackle shop.



One of the many saltwater ponds



A family having fun at a local saltwater pay pond

Recommended Saltwater Ponds

- Angler's Haven**
 (within K.L.)
 Lot 392, Jalan Peel/Shelly, 55100 Kuala Lumpur
 Tel/Fax : 03-981 4211
 H/P: 012-303 0089 (Mr. Rafee)
- Anglers Park, Sungai Buloh**
 (approx. 30 mins. from K.L.)
 Lot 9629, Batu 11, Kampung Desa Aman
 Jalan Sungai Buloh
 47000 Selangor Darul Ehsan
 Tel : 03-656 6188
- Ezy Catch Fishing Centre**
 (approx. 20 mins. from K.L.)
 Lot 34809, Sungai Besi
 Near Mint Hotel, Kuala Lumpur
 Tel : 012-336 3933 (Mr. Michael Lim)
 012-200 1078 (Mr. Jimmy)
 Fax: 03-781 1670
 E-mail : llseng@pc.jaring.my
- Green Paradise Fishing Park**
 (approx. 30 mins. from K.L.)
 Lot 1518, Templer Park
 11th Mile, Jalan Ipoh
 48000 Rawang
 Selangor Darul Ehsan
 H/P: 011-717 868/
 012-298 0836 (Mr. Charlie Foo)
- Handal Semarak**
 (Kuala Selangor approx. 1 hr. from KL)
 Tel : 03-889 5409/
 H/P : 010-224 4209
- Sea Lion Fishing Park**
 (approx. 1 hr. from K.L.)
 PT 29718, Lingkar Sultan Hishamuddin
 Off Jalan Pelabuhan Utara
 Kg. Baru Bagan Hailam, 42000 Port Klang
 Selangor Darul Ehsan
 Tel : 03-376 4340
 Fax: 03-376 4355
 H/P: 019-266 9209 (Mr. Chia Boon Teck)
- Kolam Memancing Ikan Laut Sentul**
 (approx. 30 mins. from K.L.)
 Lot 772, Jalan Pelangi 9, Taman Pelangi
 51100 Kuala Lumpur
 Tel : 03-4025 2888
 Fax: 03-294 6271
 H/P: 012-215 5999 (Mr. Andrew Ho)
- Pusat Memancing Sungai Indah**
 (approx. 30 mins. from Melaka City)
 Sungai Indah, 3884, Sungai Rambai, Melaka
 Tel : 06-975 3340
 H/P: 013-630 0103 (Mr. Wan Razon Ahmad)
- Pelangi Range**
 Jalan Ampang Pechah, Rasa, 44000 Kuala Kubu Bharu
 Tel : 03-804 2703
- Sea Fishing Pond**
 (approx. 30 mins. from K.L.)
 Lot 7120, Jalan Mastiara, Jalan 7/18C
 Batu Lima, Jalan Ipoh, 51200 Kuala Lumpur
 Tel : 03-622 7684
 H/P: 012-303 7777/
 019-272 6222 (Mr. Ooi)
- Templer Fishing Centre**
 (approx. 30 mins. from K.L.)
 No.1, Templer Park Resort, 48000 Rawang
 Selangor Darul Ehsan
 Tel : 03-6093 4299/97/98



The fishing club platform at Clearwater Sanctuary

FRESHWATER PONDS

Malaysia is well endowed with freshwater ponds and lakes, the majority of which are remnants of the heyday of tin mining earlier in the century. Most of these ponds, however, are not commercial and therefore are not stocked with fish and many do not offer easy access. Although most do contain certain fish, these large bodies of water may not yield desired results. Some have been commercialised, whilst other fresh water ponds have been created to cater for anglers needs.

Most of these commercial ponds offer basic facilities such as shade, canteen and toilets. Apart from a wide variety of local fish species many of these ponds also boast an array of exotic species. Local species such as Toman have reached weights more than 30 kg whilst the Big Head Carp and the Patin (a Catfish species) have been taken at over 20 kg and 15 kg respectively.

Among the exotics, the Arapaima is perhaps the biggest with a netted specimen recorded at over 300 kg. Pacu, another South American native, have been taken on rod and line at over 15 kg. Peacock Bass is another exotic that has been introduced into selected places.

Most freshwater ponds will hold more than 20 fish species. Charges for freshwater fishing vary considerably from approx USD7 per day to approx USD3 per hour.

Selected Freshwater Ponds

- Ezy Catch Fishing Centre**
 (approx. 20 mins. from K.L.)
 Lot 34809, Sungai Besi, Near Mint Hotel
 Kuala Lumpur
 Tel : 012-336 3933 (Mr. Michael Lim)
 012-200 1078 (Mr. Jimmy)
 Fax : 03-781 1670
 E-mail : llseng@pc.jaring.my
- Kolam Halim, Subang Jaya**
 (approx. 45 mins. from K.L.)
 Tel : 03-746 5480
 H/P : 010- 222 7596
- Ladang Rusa Fishing Pond**
 (approx. 1 hr. from K.L.)
 Sungai Lalang, Ulu Semenyih
 Hulu Langat, Selangor Darul Ehsan
 Tel : 03-324 2540/03-324 2541
- Mountain View Fishing Park**
 (approx. 30 mins. from K.L.)
 Jalan 8/18C, Taman Mastiara
 Batu 5, Jalan Ipoh, 52100 Kuala Lumpur
 Tel : 03-985 9099
 Fax : 03-985 8961
 H/P : 016-221 3787/012-383 5621
- Pusat Memancing Sungai Indah**
 (approx. 30 mins. from Melaka city)
 Sungai Indah, 3884, Sungai Rambai, Melaka
 Tel : 06-975 3340
 H/P : 013-630 0103 (Mr. Wan Razon Ahmad)
- Rawang Anglers Park**
 (approx. 40 mins. from K.L.)
 17th Mile KL/Rawang Road, Rawang, Selangor
- Sukida Resort**
 (approx. 1 hr. from K.L.)
 Sg. Tekala, Semenyih, Selangor Darul Ehsan
 Tel : 03-294 6236
 Fax : 03-294 6271



Easy and convenient fishing at a freshwater pond



Mangrove Jack of this size can easily pull an unattended rod into the water



Fun fishing off the exotic Pangkor Laut Island Resort

A' Famosa Golf Resort Berhad

Jalan Kemus, Simpang Empat
78000 Alor Gajah, Melaka
Tel : 06-552 0555
Fax : 06-552 0698
Web site : <http://www.jaring.my/afamosa>

Bukit Merah Laketown Resort

Jalan Bukit Merah
34400 Semangol, Perak
Tel : 05-897 8888
Fax : 05-897 8000
E-mail : bkmerah@po.jaring.my

Clearwater Sanctuary Golf Resort

Lot 6019, Jalan Changkat Larang
31000 Batu Gajah, Perak
Tel : 05-366 7433 (Hunting Line)
Fax : 05-366 7434

Pangkor Laut Resort

Pangkor Laut Island
32200 Lumut, Perak, Malaysia
Tel : 05-699-1100
Fax : 05-699-1200
E-mail : plr@po.jaring.my
Web-site : www.ythotels.com



Exotic Pacu from the ponds at A'Famosa Resort, Melaka

RESORT FISHING

There are three major freshwater resort fisheries in Malaysia. One is built around a golf course, another around a water theme park with the third having both of the above.

Bukit Merah Laketown Resort is located just off the North-South Expressway north of Taiping in the state of Perak. The 3,000 hectare natural body of water is well stocked with a variety of fish species. Toman, Kalui, Sebarau, Tapah (the giant catfish), the totally protected Arowana and various Carp species are either natural or have been introduced.

Boats and fishing tackle are available for hire. A two person boat, which includes a guide costs approx USD35 per 4 hour session. The resort has an extensive water theme park, hotel, cafes and restaurants. For family entertainment Bukit Merah is fully equipped. The resort also offers adventure training programmes, nature trails, boating, canoeing an eco park and lakeside housing lots for sale.

Clearwater Sanctuary Golf Resort is situated about 20km west of the Gopeng interchange on the North-South Expressway, just south of Ipoh. Constructed on the site of an old major tin mining area, Clearwater is home to 5 major lakes situated around a 27 hole international class golf course. With extensive sports facilities, free form swimming pool and children activities, Clearwater also serves as a family retreat. A series of deluxe lakeside chalets provide excellent accommodation within this totally rehabilitated nature reserve. Angling is all shore based and you need to bring your own fishing gear and bait.

The famed Peacock Bass has been introduced into some of these lakes. Local

species include Bighead Carp (up to 25kg), the extremely rare Temoleh (up to 15kg), Rohu (a Carp species, to 15kg), Pacu, another introduced South American species (to 12kg) plus around 6-10 other local species.

A' Famosa Golf Resort lays alongside the North-South Expressway about half way between Kuala Lumpur and Johore Bahru, and only about 30 minutes drive from the new K.L. International Airport.

The resort, nestled amidst hilly terrain offers an international class 27 hole golf course, a large water theme park and an equestrian club. A 221 room resort hotel provides excellent accommodation. Condominiums and bungalows of 3 to 5 bedrooms, with swimming pools offer a more homely atmosphere for families.

Fishing consists of a number of well stocked ponds and basic tackle is available for hire. Fishing times are from 9.00 am to 9.00 pm. These ponds hold some large,



Landing a Toman at Bukit Merah

local and exotic breeds with fish over 15 kg. Catfish, carp and the predatory Pacu predominate.

Pangkor Laut Resort is the ultimate in resort luxury. Voted the second best island resort in the world in 1999, Pangkor Laut offers a splendour unparalleled. This idyllic unspoiled island still enveloped by 2 million year old rainforest hosts a wide range of elegant chalets, sea, beach and jungle, created to blend with and complement the natural environment.

For the angler fun fishing can be arranged around the nearby islands known as Pulau Sembilan (nine islands). More adventurous anglers can arrange an extended trip to fish the waters of the distant Pulau Jarak.

As a finale to an arduous fishing safari a few pampered days at Pangkor Laut will relax, refresh and reinvigorate the mind and body for your return home.

What You Need To Know

USEFUL INFORMATION FOR ANGLERS

Rules, Regulations and Bag Limits

Currently rules and regulations with regard to angling are being drafted by the government. However, at present, no legislation has been imposed on angling in general. The only exception to this is with regard to national and marine parks. In national parks a permit to fish is required and is obtainable for a fee of approx USD3 from parks' offices. A camera fee of approx USD2 is also imposed. In marine parks, fishing is not permitted within 2 nautical miles of the park boundary.

In order to sustain the quality of angling, catch and release is highly recommended for the majority of species.

Climatic Conditions

Generally Malaysia is fishable throughout the year. However, regional variations exist.

West Coast Peninsula Malaysia -

August to March, generally best with fishing peaking November to February. Can be fished the whole year subject to local and regional weather patterns.

South China Sea - March to October, seas generally calm. From November to January it is not advisable to venture out to sea.

Sulawesi Sea - Fishing throughout the year, however, seasonal weather patterns from December to February can make fishing difficult at times. Yellowfins are more common in the first half of the year.

Freshwater - All freshwater fishing is best between March and October. Seasonal flooding may occur between November and February.

Precautions

As with all tropical destinations, it is advisable to carry high UVA/UVB sunblock skin protection and good quality polarised sunglasses. Hats should be worn at all times during exposure to sun. Anti-malarial protection is strongly recommended.

Insurance

All angling visitors should arrange their own personal accident insurance and sufficient cover for their fishing tackle, cameras and other valuables.

Guarantees

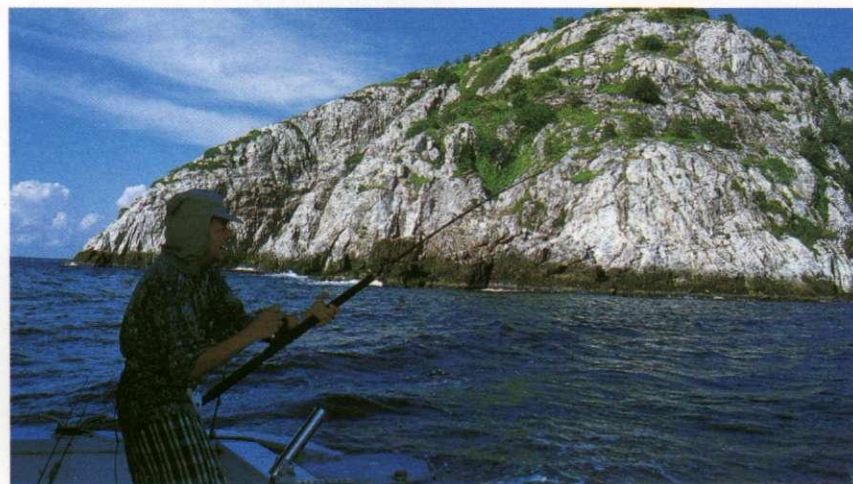
Many factors need to be considered when it comes to angling and even if all the required measures are taken to ensure a good trip there is still no known method to force a fish to bite. Excellent catches, however, should prevail.

Food and Drinks

All customised fishing itineraries include meals as part of the package while at sea, camping or at major lakes. This, however, is mainly local food. Mineral water is also usually provided. All other drinks and meals are at one's own expense.

Fishing Periodicals/Magazines

1. Rod & Line
(English Edition - Monthly)
(Chinese Edition - Monthly)
Life Publishers Berhad
2nd Floor, Nanyang Siang Pau Building
No1, Jalan SS7/2, P.O.Box 8565
46793 Petaling Jaya, Selangor
Tel : 03-462 2118 Fax : 03 462 2123/31



Deep Waters close to offshore islands are the favourite hunting grounds of monster Giant Trevally. Other predators also patrol these waters

2. Pancing
(Bahasa Malaysia Edition - Monthly)
Life Publishers Berhad
2nd Floor, Nanyang Siang Pau Building
No1, Jalan SS7/2, P.O.Box 8565
46793 Petaling Jaya, Selangor
Tel : 03-462 2118 Fax : 03 462 2123/31

3. G P
(Bahasa Malaysia - Monthly)
Danau Makmur Sdn.Bhd
55A, Jln. USJ 10/1A, UEP Subang Jaya
47620 Petaling Jaya, Selangor
Tel : 03-736 9066 Fax : 03-736 9068



Travelling to remote interior destinations often involves a lot of off road driving



The ubiquitous Water Buffalo



Jigging for live bait at the 'unjangs'



Dolphinfish provide great sport on light tackle



Hand crafted boats make a perfect souvenir

Fishing Organisers

1. Ayu Sportfishing Sdn. Bhd.

451, 3rd Mile, Jalan Ipoh, 51200 Kuala Lumpur
Tel : 03-443 4635
Fax : 03-443 6581
Contact Person : Mr. Tang Tuie Meng
or Mr. Marozie Kamaruddin
** Deep sea fishing, freshwater fishing.*

2. Cherry Bird Travel & Tours Sdn. Bhd.

No.29, Mezzanine Floor, Jalan Barat
Off Jalan Imbi, 55100 Kuala Lumpur
Tel : 03-241 1399/241 1733
Fax : 03-241 3610
H/P : 012-283 1399
E-mail : cherryb@pd.jaring.my
Contact Person : Mr. George C.K. Woo
** Big game, sea and freshwater, fishing masters, equipment hire.*

3. Elfy Fishing Charter

136, Pusat Dagangan Kelana Mas
07000 Kuah, Langkawi, Kedah
Tel : 04-966 5591
Fax : 04-966 5592
E-mail : arbs@pc.jaring.my
Contact Person : Mr. Rahim Sharif
or Mr. Andrew Joer
** North - Western (Peninsula), Trolling & Bottom Fishing.*

4. Fish and Dive Station

No. 1, Jalan Sri Tanjung 1, PPD Tanjung Gemok
26820 Rompin, Pahang
Tel : 09-413 2566
Fax : 09-845 5769
H/P : 013-930 3193/018 835 9609
Contact Person : Mr. Ahmad Albakri
** Boat and equipment for hire. Fishing Tioman waters and beyond and also upper Endau river.*

5. Fish Hunters Sdn. Bhd.

Pasaraya Hiong Kong, Lot 1-5, 1st Floor
No.2, Bandar Baru Sungai Buloh
47000 Shah Alam, Selangor
Tel : 03-656 6275
Fax : 03-657 1203
Contact Person : Mr. Peter Chin
or
15-17, Jalan Maharajalela, 50150 Kuala Lumpur
Tel : 03-248 0730
Fax : 03-248 0673
Contact Person : Mr. Ojea Al Jofree
** Saltwater and freshwater fishing (Peninsula Malaysia).*

6. Fishing Masters

22 Jalan SS22/3, Damansara Jaya, 47400 Selangor
Tel : 03-715 2551
Fax : 03-715 2551
H/P : 012-283 6123
E-mail : rmc@pc.jaring.my
Contact Person : Mr. Anthony Geoffrey
** Big game, deep sea and freshwater fishing throughout Malaysia. Equipment hire and customised itineraries.*

7. Fishing Safaris

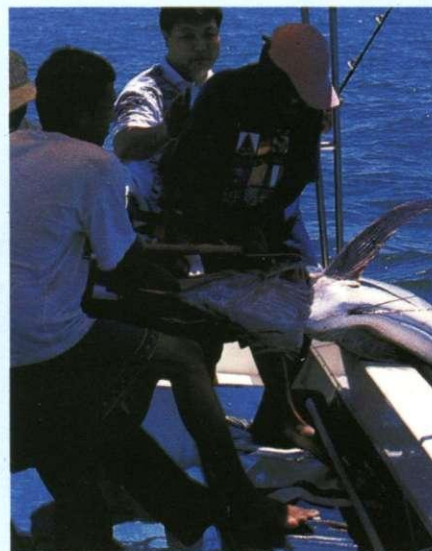
No. 552-B, 2nd Floor, Batu 3 1/2
Jalan Cheras, 56100 Kuala Lumpur
Tel : 03-985 9099
Fax : 03-985 8961
H/P : 012-383 5621
E-mail : fishsafari@looksmart.com
Contact Person : Mr. Hui Swee Meng
** Fishing/camping Safaris in the remote areas of Lake Kenyir. All equipment provided.*

8. Fook Soon Trading Co.

39, Jalan 20/16, Paramount Garden
46300 Petaling Jaya, Selangor
Tel : 03-774 3066
Contact Person : Mr. David Chee or Mrs. Michele Chee
** Deep sea fishing off East Coast Peninsula, Freshwater lakes, Marlin and other game fish.*

9. Hook, Line & Sinker

(The Angling Consultants)
144, Jalan Thamby Abdullah, 50470 Kuala Lumpur
Tel : 03-227 45 921
Fax : 03-227 41 392
H/P : 010-266 8446
E-mail : azizmd@pc.jaring.my
Contact Person : Mr. Aziz Daud (IGFA Rep)
** All types of fishing anywhere in Malaysia, equipment hire, customised itineraries, fishing masters, advisory services.*



Preparing to release a Black Marlin

10. King Fisher

10, Jalan Nagasari 16, Segamat Baru
85000 Segamat, Johor
Tel : 07-943 1188
Fax : 07-943 1199
Contact Person : Mr. Johnathan Key
** Live on board fishing safari. Tioman island and beyond.*

11. Merchong Chalets

(c/o Perunding Makmur)
B28, Jalan Bukit Sekilau, 25200 Kuantan, Pahang
Tel : 09-514 1644
Fax : 09-514 1645
Contact Person : Mr. Yaziz Noordin
** Boat and chalets. Fishing off Merchong. Day trips only.*

12. Outdoor Adventure

No.2, Jalan Batai Barat, Damansara Heights
50490 Kuala Lumpur
Tel/Fax : 03-254 4839
H/P : 012-370 0737
Contact Person : Mr. Sam Daud
** West Coast fishing, game fishing, freshwater lakes, equipment hire.*

13. Patrick Song

No. 4, Taman Miramar, Jalan Tun Mustapha
87000 Labuan Federal Territory
Tel : 087-410 023
Fax : 087-410 025
Contact Person : Mr. Patrick Song
** Game and Deep sea fishing around Labuan and Lucornia shoals safari.*

14. Penarik Fishing Trips

Lot 31, Kampung Baru Penarik
22120 Setiu, Terengganu
Tel : 012-389 9843
Contact Person : Mr. Richard Ong
** Boat hire. Estuary and Deep Sea around Redang and Lang Tengah islands.*

15. Seaventures Tours & Travel Sdn. Bhd.

4th Floor, Room 422-424, Wisma Sabah
88300 Kota Kinabalu
Tel : 088-261 669/251 669
Fax : 088-251 667
E-mail : seavent@po.jaring.my
Contact Person : Mr. Henry Chua
** Game fishing South Eastern Sabah, Mabul Island, Sulawesi Sea.*

16. St. James Sportfishing

19, SS14/1, Subang Jaya
47500 Petaling Jaya, Selangor
Tel/Fax : 03-734 1329
Contact Person : Mr. James Chong
** West Coast deep sea fishing.*

17. The Marina, Tanjung Aru Tours & Travel Sdn. Bhd.

Shangri-La Tanjung Aru Resort, WDT 14
89459 Tanjung Aru, Sabah
Tel : 088-214 215
Fax : 088-240 966
Contact Person : Mr. Ramlee Mustapha
** Boat and equipment hire - Fishing Kota Kinabalu and Pulau Mengalum waters. Day trips only.*

18. Tight Lines Sportfishing

23, Jalan PJS 10/32, Bandar Sri Subang
46000 Petaling Jaya, Selangor
Tel : 03-737 2682
Fax : 03-737 2681
Contact Person : Mr. Bob Chang
** Sportfishing, deep sea and freshwater.*

19. Zeta Marine Sdn. Bhd.

(c/o Royal Selangor Yacht Club)
192 & 193, Jalan Limbongan
42000 Port Klang, Selangor
Tel : 03-367 2905/365 2259
Fax : 03-368 1824
Contact Person : Mr. Mohd Effendi Bin Abdullah
** Fishing trips, Boat charters.*

Angling Associations**1. Labuan Angling Association**

(c/o Labuan Development Authority)
1st Floor, Wisma Wang Wo Lo
P.O. Box 82099
Jalan Tun Mustapha
87030 Labuan Federal Territory
Tel : 087-417 862
Fax : 087-417 861
E-mail : lda1@tm.net.my

2. Malaysian Anglers Association

(Persatuan Memancing Malaysia)
99, Jalan SS1 5/4C, Subang Jaya
47500 Selangor
Tel : 03-738 8864
Fax : 03-733 8213

3. Sabah Angling Association

(Persatuan Pengail Sabah)
225B Lorong Kelengkang 3, Batu 3, Jalan Tuaran
88400 Kota Kinabalu, Sabah
Tel : 088-214 807

4. Selangor Angling Association

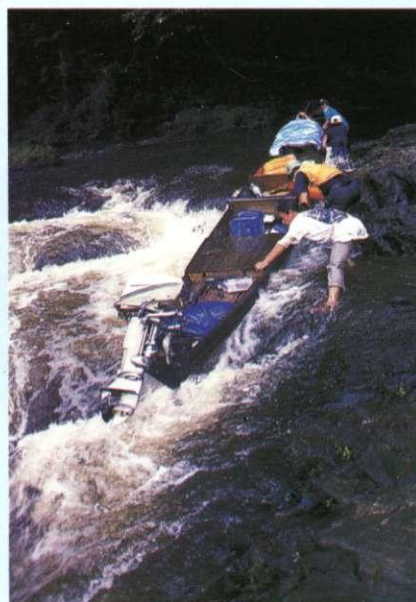
(Persatuan Pengail Selangor)
Jalan Forshore, Port Klang, 42000 Selangor
Tel : 03-360 2952

5. Penang Fishing Association

1A-6D, Taman Leader, 11200 Penang
Tel : 04-899 5939



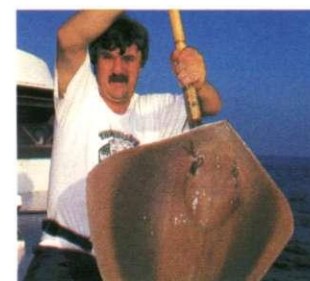
An unexpected catch. You never know what the next surprise may be



Prime upstream pools can be difficult to reach



Small boats allow easy access to lakeside coves



Huge rays will definitely test your endurance

Malaysia At A Glance

Country The Federation of Malaysia comprises Peninsular Malaysia and the states of Sabah and Sarawak on the island of Borneo.

Geographical Location Located between 2 and 7 degrees north of the Equator, Peninsula Malaysia is separated from the states of Sabah and Sarawak by the South China Sea. To the north of Peninsula Malaysia is Thailand while its southern neighbour is Singapore. Sabah and Sarawak are bounded by Indonesia while Sarawak also shares a border with Brunei.

Area 329,758 sq km.

Population 22 million.

Capital Kuala Lumpur.

People Malays who make up about 57% of the population are the predominant group with Chinese, Indians and other ethnic groups making up the rest.

Language Bahasa Melayu (Malay) is the national language but English is widely spoken. The ethnic groups also speak various languages and dialects.

Religion Islam is the official religion but all other religions are practised freely.

Government Parliamentary democracy with a bicameral legislative system. The Head of State is the Yang Di-Pertuan Agong and the Head of Government is the Prime Minister.

Climate Tropical climate with warm weather all year round. Temperatures range from 21°C to 32°C. Annual rainfall varies from 2000mm to 2500mm.

History and Culture There is a strong interlink between the country's multi-racial and multicultural make-up and its history. Besides the local Malays and the native groups, immigrants from China, India, Indonesia and other parts of the world have all contributed to the multiracial composition of its population. Its interesting cultural diversity can be largely attributed to the country's long and on-going interaction with the outside world and colonial rule by the Portuguese, Dutch and the British. Consequently, the evolution of the country into a cultural melting pot is evident in the unique blend of religions, socio-cultural activities and traditions, dressing, languages and food.

The country achieved independence on August 31, 1957 as the Federation of Malaya and subsequently with the entry of Sabah and Sarawak in 1963, Malaysia was formed.

Major Holidays New Year's Day (January 1)* • Hari Raya Aidil Fitri (January)* • Chinese New Year (January/February)* • Federal Territory Day (February 1)** • Labour Day (May 1)* • Wesak Day (May)* • King's Birthday (June) • National Day (August 31)* • Deepavali (October or November)# • Christmas* (December 25)*.

Note: (*) - National holidays • (**) KL & Labuan only • (#) - Except Sarawak & Labuan.

Economic Profile Manufacturing constitutes the largest single component of Malaysia's economy. Tourism and primary commodities such as petroleum, palm oil, natural rubber and timber are major contributors to its economy.

Entry Requirements Visitors to Malaysia must be in possession of a valid



Malaysia's cultural diversity is truly Asia at its best



The new state-of-the-art K. L. International Airport (KLIA)



Hornbills - these spectacular birds inhabit the forest canopy



The Petronas Twin Towers - building for the future

passport or travel document with a minimum validity of six months beyond the intended visiting period. Most nationalities do not require visas for social or business visits.

For further information, please check with the nearest Malaysian diplomatic mission or Tourism Malaysia office.

Currency The unit of currency is the Malaysian Ringgit indicated as RM. Foreign currencies can be converted at banks and money changers.

All travellers, both residents and non-residents, are required to complete the Traveller's Declaration Form (TDF). The revised TDF has two separate sections and columns for residents and non-residents to declare their currencies; the blue section for residents and the white section for non-residents;

Residents are only required to declare in detail the exact amount of ringgit carried when they enter or leave the country only if the amount is in excess of RM1,000. They are also required to declare in detail the exact amount in foreign currency, including traveller's cheques carried, when they leave the country only if the amount exceeds the equivalent of RM10,000. Residents do not have to declare any amount of foreign currency, including traveller's cheques, carried with them when they re-enter the country. Non-residents are required to declare the exact amount of foreign currency carried when they enter or leave the country only if the amount exceeds the equivalent of USD 2,500.00.

Residents are required to keep the TDF in their passport when they leave the country and surrender the TDF on their return journey instead of the current practice of filling two separate TDFs when they leave and re-enter the country. Likewise, non-residents will continue with the current practice which requires them to keep the TDF with their passport and surrender the TDF on leaving their country.

Banking Hours Most states: Mon-Fri: 9.30am-4.00pm • Sat: 9.30am-11.30am • Sun: closed • Kedah, Kelantan & Terengganu: Sat-Wed: 9.30am-4.00pm • Thur: 9.30am-11.30am • Fri: closed.

Post Offices Open from 8.00am to 5.00pm daily except Sundays and public holidays. In Kedah, Kelantan and Terengganu post offices are closed on Fridays and public holidays.

Time Eight hours ahead of GMT and 16 hours ahead of U.S. Pacific Standard Time.

Electricity Voltage is 220 - 240 volts A C at 50 cycles per second.

Weights and Measures Malaysia follows the metric system in weights and measures.

Telephones Local calls can be made from public phones using coins or pre-paid cards. International calls can be made from public phones with card phone facilities or at any Telekom offices.

Getting There The main gateway to Malaysia is through the new K.L. International Airport at Sepang located approximately 50km south of Kuala Lumpur. The Sultan Abdul Aziz Shah Airport in Subang serves a few domestic and regional airlines. Other

major international airports which serve as entry points are Penang, Kuching, Kota Kinabalu and Langkawi.

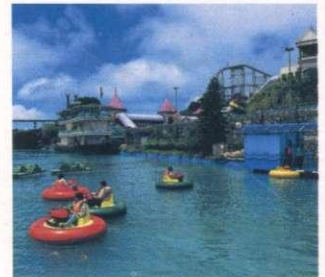
The main entry point by sea to KL is Port Klang, about 50km away from KL. Malaysia is also accessible by rail and road from Singapore and Thailand.

Getting Around Malaysia has excellent domestic air links and a well developed and effective public transportation system served by buses, taxis and trains.

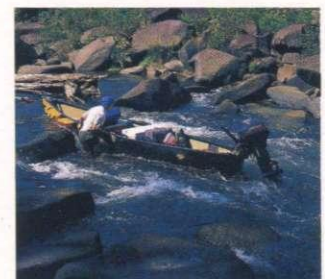
Accommodation Malaysia has a wide range of accommodation at competitive rates. International standard hotels, medium and budget hotels, youth hostels and timeshare apartments are just some of the types of accommodation available. Privately operated motor-homes are also available for rental.

Do's & Don'ts When visiting Malaysia, the visitor should observe local customs and practices. Some common courtesies and customs are as follows:-

- Although handshakes generally suffice for both men and women, some Muslim ladies may acknowledge an introduction to a gentleman with a nod of her head and smile. A handshake is only to be reciprocated if the lady offers her hand first. The traditional greeting or "salam" resembles a handshake with both hands but without the grasp. The man offers both hands, lightly touches his friend's outstretched hands, then brings his hands to his chest to mean, "I greet you from my heart". The visitor should reciprocate the "salam".
- It is polite to call before visiting a home.
- Shoes must always be removed when entering a Malaysian home.
- Drinks are generally offered to guests. It would be polite to accept.
- The right hand is always used when eating with one's hand or when giving and receiving objects.
- The right forefinger is not used to point at places, objects or persons. Instead, the thumb of the right hand with the four fingers, folded under is the preferred usage.
- Shoes must be removed when entering places of worship such as mosques and temples. Some mosques provide robes and scarves for female visitors. Taking photographs at places of worship is usually permitted but always ask for permission first.
- Toasting is not a common practice in Malaysia. The country's large Muslim population does not drink alcohol.



Genting Highlands - an ideal retreat for family entertainment



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Malaysia - One of Asia's finest shopping destinations

HEAD OFFICE

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50480 Kuala Lumpur.
Tel : 03-293-5188
Fax : 03-293-5884/293-0207
URL : <http://tourism.gov.my>
E-mail : tourism@tourism.gov.my

REGIONAL OFFICES

NORTHERN REGION

No. 10,
Jalan Tun Syed Sheh Barakbah,
10200 Penang.
Tel : 04-261-9067/262-0066
Fax : 04-262-3688
E-mail : mtpbpen@tourism.gov.my

SOUTHERN REGION

Suite 5-2 Johor Tourist
Information Centre (JOTIC),
2, Jalan Ayer Molek,
80000 Johor Bahru.
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07-224-0288
Fax : 07-223-5502
E-mail : mtpbjhb@tourism.gov.my

EAST COAST REGION

5th Floor, Menara Yayasan
Islam Terengganu,
Jalan Sultan Omar,
20300 Kuala Terengganu.
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Fax : 09-622-1791
E-mail : mtpbkt@tourism.gov.my

SABAH OFFICE

Ground Floor,
Bangunan EON CMG Life,
No. 1, Jalan Sagunting,
88000 Kota Kinabalu.
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088-211-732
Fax : 088-241-764
E-mail : mtpbbki@tourism.gov.my

SARAWAK OFFICE

2nd Floor,
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Jalan Song Thian Cheok,
93100 Kuching.
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Every effort has been made to ensure that the information contained in this publication is correct at the time of production. Tourism Malaysia is not responsible for any errors or omissions which may occur.

Published by: Tourism Malaysia
Ministry of Culture, Arts & Tourism.

TAD(E) 12/99



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Hyde Park 2196, Johannesburg,
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E-mail : mtpbtpe@ms29.hinet.net

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Fax : 02-631-1998

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